## Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

- 1. (Currently amended) Genetically A genetically modified plant cell, characterised in that it which has a reduced activity of at least one OK1 protein in comparison with corresponding wild type plant cells that have not been genetically modified.
- 2. (Currently amended) Genetically The genetically modified plant cell according to Claim 1, wherein the genetic modification consists in the introduction of comprises at least one foreign nucleic acid molecule introduced into the genome of the plant cell.
- 3. (Currently amended) Genetically The genetically modified plant cell according to Claim 2, wherein the foreign nucleic acid molecule eodes amino acid sequences, comprising amino acid sequences comprises at least one sequence coding an OK1 protein.
- 4. (Currently amended) Genetically The genetically modified plant cell according to Claim 2 one of Claims 2 or 3, wherein the said foreign nucleic acid molecule is chosen from the group consisting of comprises:
  - a. DNA molecules, which code a DNA molecule, which codes at least one
    antisense RNA, which effects a reduction in the reduces expression of at least
    one endogenous gene, which codes an OK1 protein;
  - b. <u>DNA molecules a DNA molecule</u>, which by means of a co-suppression effect lead to the reduction in the reduces expression of at least one endogenous gene, which codes an OK1 protein;
  - c. DNA molecules, which code a DNA molecule, which codes at least one ribozyme, which splits specific transcripts of at least one endogenous gene, which codes an OK1 protein;
  - d. DNA molecules, which simultaneously code a DNA molecule, which codes at least one antisense RNA and at least one sense RNA, wherein the said antisense RNA and the said sense RNA form a double-stranded RNA

- molecule, which effects a reduction in the reduces expression of at least one endogenous gene, which codes an OK1 protein (RNAi technology);
- e. Nucleic acid molecules a nucleic acid molecule introduced by means of in vivo mutagenesis, which lead leads to a mutation or an insertion of a heterologous sequence in at least one endogenous gene coding an OK1 protein, wherein the mutation or insertion effects a reduction in the reduces expression of a gene coding an OK1 protein or results in the synthesis of inactive OK1 proteins;
- f. Nucleic acid molecules, which code a nucleic acid molecule, which codes an antibody, wherein the antibody results in a reduction in the reduces activity of an at least one OK1 protein due to the bonding to an by binding at least one OK1 protein;
- g. DNA molecules, which contain a DNA molecule comprising one or more transposons, wherein the integration of these transposons leads to a mutation or an insertion in at least one endogenous gene coding an OK1 protein, which effects a reduction in the reduces expression of at least one gene coding an OK1 protein, or results in the synthesis of inactive OK1 proteins; or
- h. T-DNA molecules a T-DNA molecule, which, due to insertion in at least one endogenous gene coding an OK1 protein, effect a reduction in the reduces expression of at least one gene coding an OK1 protein, or result results in the synthesis of inactive OK1 protein.
- 5. (Currently amended) Plant The plant cell according to Claim 1 one of Claims 1 to 4, which synthesises a modified starch in comparison with corresponding wild type plant cells that have not been genetically modified.
- 6. (Currently amended) Plant containing A plant comprising one or more plant cells according to Claim 1 one of Claims 1 to 5.
- 7. (Currently amended) Plant A plant according to Claim 6, which is a starch-storing plant.
- 8. (Currently amended) Plant A plant according to Claim 7, which is a wheat or maize plant.

- U.S. Application Corresponding to PCT/EP2005/002450 Prelim. Amdt. dated Sep. 1, 2006
- 9. (Currently amended) Plant A plant according to Claim 6 one of Claims 6, 7 or 8, which has a high starch (starch excess) phenotype.
- 10. (Currently amended) Propagation material of plants a plant according to Claim 6 one of Claims 6, 7, 8 or 9, containing plant cells according to one of Claims 1 to 5.
- 11. (Currently amended) Harvestable plant parts of plants A harvestable plant part of a plant according to Claim 6 one of Claims 6, 7, 8 or 9, containing plant cells according to one of Claims 1 to 5.
- 12. (Currently amended) Method for the manufacture of A method of manufacturing a genetically modified plant according to Claim 6 one of Claims 6, 7, 8 or 9, wherein comprising:
  - a. genetically modifying a plant cell is genetically modified, whereby, wherein the genetic modification leads to the reduction of the increases the activity of an at least one OK1 protein in comparison with corresponding wild type plant cells that have not been genetically modified;
  - b. regenerating a plant is regenerated from one or more plant cells from Step a); and
  - c. if necessary, further optionally producing one or more additional plants are produced with the help of the plants from a plant according to Step b).
- 13. (Currently amended) <u>Method The method according to Claim 12</u>, wherein the genetic modification in step a) <u>eonsists in the introduction of comprises</u> at least one foreign nucleic acid molecule introduced into the genome of the plant cell.
- 14. (Currently amended) Method The method according to Claim 13, wherein the said foreign nucleic acid molecule is chosen from the group consisting of comprises:
  - a. DNA molecules, which code a DNA molecule, which codes at least one antisense RNA, which effects a reduction in the reduces expression of at least one endogenous gene, which codes an OK1 protein;

- b. <u>DNA molecules a DNA molecule</u>, which by means of a co-suppression effect lead to the reduction in the reduces expression of at least one endogenous gene, which codes an OK1 protein;
- c. DNA molecules, which code a DNA molecule, which codes at least one ribozyme, which specifically splits specific transcripts of at least one endogenous gene, which codes an OK1 protein;
- d. DNA molecules, which simultaneously code a DNA molecule, which codes at least one antisense RNA and at least one sense RNA, wherein the said antisense RNA and the said sense RNA form a double-stranded RNA molecule, which effects a reduction in the reduces expression of at least one endogenous gene, which codes an OK1 protein (RNAi technology);
- e. Nucleic acid molecules a nucleic acid molecule introduced by means of in vivo mutagenesis, which lead leads to a mutation or an insertion of a heterologous sequence in at least one endogenous gene coding an OK1 protein, wherein the mutation or insertion effects a reduction in the reduces expression of a gene coding an OK1 protein or results in the synthesis of inactive OK1 proteins;
- f. Nucleic acid molecules, which code a nucleic acid molecule, which codes an antibody, wherein the antibody results in a reduction in the reduces activity of an at least one OK1 protein due to the bonding to an by binding at least one OK1 protein;
- g. DNA molecules, which contain a DNA molecule comprising one or more transposons, wherein the integration of these transposons leads to a mutation or an insertion in at least one endogenous gene coding an OK1 protein, which effects a reduction in the reduces expression of at least one gene coding an OK1 protein, or results in the synthesis of inactive OK1 proteins; and/or
- h. T-DNA molecules a T-DNA molecule, which, due to insertion in at least one endogenous gene coding an OK1 protein, effect a reduction in the reduces expression of at least one gene coding an OK1 protein, or result results in the synthesis of inactive OK1 protein.

- U.S. Application Corresponding to PCT/EP2005/002450 Prelim. Amdt. dated Sep. 1, 2006
- 15. (Currently amended) Method The method according to Claim 12 one of Claims 12, 13 or 14, wherein the genetically modified plant synthesises a modified starch in comparison with corresponding wild type plants that have not been genetically modified.
- 16. (Currently amended) Recombinant nucleic acid molecule containing comprising a promoter, which initiates transcription in plant cells, and at least one nucleic acid sequence chosen from the group consisting of comprising:
  - a. Nucleic acid sequences, which code a nucleic acid sequence, which codes at least one antisense RNA, which effects a reduction in the reduces expression of at least one endogenous gene, which codes an OK1 protein;
  - b. Nucleic acid sequences a nucleic acid sequence, which by means of a cosuppression effect lead to the reduction in the reduces expression of at least one endogenous gene, which codes an OK1 protein;
  - c. Nucleic acid sequences, which code a nucleic acid sequence, which codes at least one ribozyme, which splits specific transcripts of at least one endogenous gene, which codes an OK1 protein, and ; or
  - d. Nucleic acid sequences, which simultaneously code a nucleic acid sequence, which codes at least one antisense RNA and at least one sense RNA, wherein the said antisense RNA and the said sense RNA form a double-stranded RNA molecule, which effects a reduction in the reduces expression of at least one endogenous gene, which codes an OK1 protein (RNAi technology).
- 17. (Currently amended) Vector containing A vector comprising a recombinant nucleic acid molecule as defined in Claim 16 under a) to d). comprising at least one nucleic acid sequence comprising:
  - a. a nucleic acid sequence, which codes at least one antisense RNA, which reduces expression of at least one endogenous gene, which codes an OK1 protein;
  - b. <u>a nucleic acid sequence</u>, which by a co-suppression effect reduces expression of at least one endogenous gene, which codes an OK1 protein;

- c. a nucleic acid sequence, which codes at least one ribozyme, which splits

  specific transcripts of at least one endogenous gene, which codes an OK1

  protein; or
- d. a nucleic acid sequence, which codes at least one antisense RNA and at least one sense RNA, wherein the said antisense RNA and the said sense RNA form a double-stranded RNA molecule, which reduces expression of at least one endogenous gene, which codes an OK1 protein.
- 18. (Currently amended) Host-A host cell, which is genetically modified with a recombinant nucleic acid molecule according to Claim 16 or with a vector according to Claim 17.
- 19. (Currently amended) Composition containing A composition comprising a recombinant nucleic acid molecule as defined in Claim 16 under a) to d) or a vector according to Claim 17. comprising at least one nucleic acid sequence comprising:
  - a. a nucleic acid sequence, which codes at least one antisense RNA, which reduces expression of at least one endogenous gene, which codes an OK1 protein;
  - b. <u>a nucleic acid sequence</u>, which by a co-suppression effect reduces expression of at least one endogenous gene, which codes an OK1 protein;
  - c. a nucleic acid sequence, which codes at least one ribozyme, which splits specific transcripts of at least one endogenous gene, which codes an OK1 protein; or
  - d. a nucleic acid sequence, which codes at least one antisense RNA and at least one sense RNA, wherein the said antisense RNA and the said sense RNA form a double-stranded RNA molecule, which reduces expression of at least one endogenous gene, which codes an OK1 protein.
- 20. (Currently amended) Modified A modified starch obtainable from a genetically modified plant according to Claim 6, or propagation material or a harvestable part therefrom one of Claims 6, 7, 8 or 9, from propagation material according to Claim 10, or from harvestable plant parts according to Claim 11.

- U.S. Application Corresponding to PCT/EP2005/002450 Prelim. Amdt. dated Sep. 1, 2006
- 21. (Currently amended) Method for the manufacture of A method for manufacturing a modified starch including the step of comprising extracting the starch from a plant cell according to Claim 1-one of Claims 1 to 5.
- 22. (Currently amended) Method for the manufacture of A method for manufacturing a modified starch including the step of comprising extracting the starch from a plant according to Claim 6 one of Claims 6, 7, 8 or 9, and/or from a starch-storing part thereof parts of such a plant.
- 23. (Currently amended) Method for the manufacture of A method for manufacturing a modified starch including the step of comprising extracting the starch from a harvestable plant parts part according to Claim 11.
- 24. (Canceled)
- 25. (Currently amended) Modified A modified starch obtainable by means of a method according to Claim 21 one of Claims 21, 22 or 23.
- 26. (Currently amended) Method for the manufacture of A method for manufacturing a derived starch, wherein comprising deriving a modified starch according to Claim 20 or 25 or obtainable by means of a method according to one of Claims 21, 22 or 23 is derived.
- 27. (Currently amended) Derived A derived starch obtainable by means of a method according to Claim 26.
- 28. (Canceled)
- 29. (New) A host cell, which is genetically modified with a vector according to Claim 17.